tolical succession though no episcopal hand has been laid upon your heads. And you have proved yourselves worthy of that succession, therefore, "We bless you in the name of the Lord."

We give you cordial welcome also because of the errand on which you have come. This is no political convention—I say nothing against such gatherings; on the contrary, wherever patriotism prevails in such assemblies they are worthy of all approbation. Neither is this a scientific conference—though such assemblies have done much for the material good of the world, and are every way commendable. But you have come hither to consult for "the furthersnee of the Gospel of Christ," the world over, and that is the grandest thing that can engage the thoughts and occupy the energies of men. In the course of the few interviews between Christ and his Disciples that have been prorted for us by the evangelist as having been held during the interval between His resurrection and ascension, we find that on no fewer than three distinct occasions He laid upon their hearts that His Gospel was to be preached "among all nations." "to the untermost parts of the earth," "to every creature," showing how near the missionary enterprise was to His heart, and we may be sure that at no time is our work more pleasing unto Him than when we are seeking to evangelize the world. And what is so delightful to Him is equally profitable to the world itself. What has it not owed to the Gospel? That has been the seed-bed of our modern progress; that has been the seed-bed of our modern progress; that has been the seed-bed of our modern progress; that has been the seed-bed of our modern progress; that has been the seed-bed of our modern progress; that has been the seed-bed of our modern progress; that has been the seed-bed of our modern progress; that has been the seed-bed of our modern progress; that has been the seed-bed of our modern progress; that has been the seed-bed of our modern progress; that has been the seed-bed of our modern progress; that has been the seed of

reaching, therefore, and important is the work which you have come hither to perform—may God bless you to do it worthily and well.

We welcome you again because of the presence which you bring with you. We remember the words, "Where two or three are gathered together in My name, there am I in the midst of them," and we expect to be in closer communico with Him while we with you are engaged in His work. During my first months of residence in this country, now seventeen years, when I was invited to attend the meeting of the Board, the brothers who made the invitation said to me: "We think that the meeting of the American Board is the place where on earth we get nearest to Heaven," and I confess that my experience since has largely confirmed his statement. I know not how it may be on this occasion, but my prayer is that the former mercies may be renewed, and that we may go forward at the close of our deliberations with new centhuslasm, and with no regrets for things which we would rather had not been said. May God send upon us all the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the epirit of counsel and of right, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord, to make us of quick understanding in the fear of the Lord, to make us of quick understanding in the fear of the Lord, Beneath the shelow of His dovelike wings, may peace and brother-hood characterize our deliberations, and as at the close of the first Christian council, may the result be such as to make not only us, but all interested in us, "rejoice for the consolation."

But our welcome to you has in it also an element of expectation for ourselves. The annual inundation of the Nike leaves bohind it a fertile sediment of the knich made Egypt for long the granary of Rome, and to this day blesses it with plenty; so the annual meetings of the Board have commonly left such an influence behind them that spiritual revival has speedily followed. This has been the case even the features of the meetings, or, for example, at Springlield. We hope, we pray, that it may be

if God shall please, as one of the fruits of our reception of you.

And now, my dear and honored brother (addressing President Storts), my much loved friend, my very
neighful neighbor, let me add that my heart gives a
deeper thrill in saying the word "Welcome" when
I see you in the chair. You have been here often
knough before. You have always been welcome when
you came here, but never before so welcome as today, and it is a byt to us that these meetings are to
be made illustrious by your wisdom in guiding our
discussions, and your unrivalted eloquence in enforing the claims of the great cause to which all of us,
we trust, have consecrated ourselves. I bid you
welcome, in the name and for the sake of the Lord
Jesus Christ. (Applause.)

President Storts replied to Dr. Taylor in these

President Storrs replied to Dr. Taylor in these

Tresident Storrs replied to Dr. Laylor in these words:

The American Board has taken the liberty of utiting a good many duties upon me which I have esitated to accept; but it has not yet assigned me he duty of responding to so eloquent and touching and tender and memorable a word of welcome as hat which has greeted us at this hour. It will be my office at the end of the meeting, undoubtedly, o return the thanks of the members of the Board to the Broadway Tabernacle Church, its officers and its most efficient committee, for the kind hospitalities which they have so intelligently and generously extended to us. But it is not my duty now to offer those thanks; and for me to say any personal word to the brother who has been next my heart for these seventeen years, and with whom I have taken tweet counsel so often, would be like the right hand giving to the left, or the left to the right,—it would be like spenising into my own cars.

I can only say that, amid the beautiful, sacred and hallowing memorie which rise in our hearts as we gather in this assembly, consecrated to Gol salong ago, and accepted of Him in such great usefulness as He has enabled it to perform, we rejoice to be welcomed by the brother who has spoken; we rejoice to be welcomed by this noble church, first of our order in this city, and the neighboring elly, which has shown its magnificent illurable of the church for this warm and warming welcome. (Applauce.)

A hymn was sung after Dr. Storrs had spoken

of the cause.)

A hymn was sung after Dr. Storrs had spoken and then the reports of the secretaries were pre-

WELL-KNOWN MEN AT THE MEETING.

GENEROUS PROVISION MADE FOR THEIR EN-

TERTAINMENT-THE ORIGIN OF THE BOARD. A large number of well-known clergymen, educators men have signified their purpose to be present and laymen have spinion. Among them are the fol-lowing, besides President Storrs: E. W. Blatchford, of Chicago, vice-president; the Rev. Drs. N. G. Clark, E. K. Alden, Judson Smith, E. E. Strong, C. C. Creegan, 8. J. Humphrey, officers of the Board. Presidents S. C. Bartlett, of Dartmouth; A. L. Chapin. of Beloit M. H. Buckham, of Vermont University : J. W. Strong. of Carlton; the Rev. Dr. H. M. Dexter, Editor of "The Congregationalist; Dr. Simeon Gilbert, of "The Adthe Rev. Washington Gladden, of Columbus, Ohio; the Rev. T. F. Lawrie, of Providence, R. I. Professor J. E. Dwinell, of Oakland, Cal.; the Rev. Durdette Hart, of New-Haven, Conn.; the Rev. Dr. Poardman, of Chicago; the Rev. G. R. Leavitt, of Cleveland; the Rev. Dr. A. H. Quint, of Boston; the Rev. Dr. A. H. Ross, of Port Huron, Mich.; F. C. Sessions, of Columbus, Ohio; J. N. Stickney, of Rockville, Conn.; the Rev. Dr. Fenn, of Portland; the Rev. Arthur Little, Boston; the Rev. Drs. Buckingham and Burnham, of Springfield, Mass.; the Rev. Dr. A. H. Plumb, of Boston; Elbridge Torrey, Dorchester, Mass.; the Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark. Boston; the Rev. Joseph Ward, Yankton, Dak.; the Rev. Dr. Phillips, Rutland, Vr.; the Rev. H. A. Louis: E. Whittlesey, Washington; the to be at this meeting, including H. J. Bruce and wife, G. H. Gutterson and wife, and J. E. Tracy and wife, from India; G. F. Herrick and wife, R. M. Cole and Lyman Bartlett, wife and daughter; Robert Chambers, Mrs. Montgomery, the Misses Kimball an Wright, of the Turkish missions; F. E. Rand and wife, of Micronesia; M. L. Stimson and wife, William P. Sprague, of China; Miss Susic Tyler, of Africa; D. C. ne and wife, missionaries from Japan; the Rev. Mr. Ise, pastor in Japan, and others from other fields of the Board. At least one theological seminary has given a recess that the students may attend, and a large number are promised from Yale, Hariford and Andover.

An important auxiliary to the Board is the Weman's Board, under whose auspices a meeting for ladies will be held at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, In Thirty-fourth-st. The sessions begin each day at 9 a. m. and 2:30 and 7:43

The Committee of Arrangements in this city, of which the Rev. Dr. W. M. Taylor is the chairman, has been unsparing in its efforts to make the meeting success and worthy the bospitality of the city. The following is the committee: Dr. Taylor, chalirman. Dr. S. H. Virgin, first vice-chalirman; Dr. J. E. Rankin, second vice-chairman; the Rev. C. H. Daniels, secretary; J. E. Fisher, treasurer; and Cornelius N. Bliss, Charles S. Smith, the Rev. Dr. William Kincaid, Dr. L. C. Warner, E. P. Wailing, Charles P. Peirce, C. D. Wood, Samuel Holmes, Alonzo Alford, Charles E. Ford, Charles C. Hall, Dwight Johnston, John H. Wa hburn, Dr. William H. Thomson, William Ives Washburn, Irving R. Fisher, William G. Bates, Frederick Billings, C. B. Knevals, Charles A. Hull, the Rev. L. H. Cobb. Henry L. Pratt, James Mitchell and H. N. Lockwood.

The sterm that has now and again broken over the Board, now anti-slavery, again probation, etc., is said to be in keeping with the origin of the Board, which was born in a thunderstorm, under the lee of a haystack, near Williams College, in the summer of 1806 Five students were obliged to hold their prayer meeting in this novel place, being driven by the shower from in this novel place, being driven by the shower from their accustomed quarters in a maple grove. Here, as they prayed, one of them, Samuel J. Mills, proposed that they send, or, rather, attempt to send, the Gospel to the heathen, and said: "We can do it if we will." This is popularly said to be the birthplace of Ameri-can foreign missions, but this rather seems to have been the outgrowth of the seeds planted by the Pilgrim Fathers, who discussed the subject of foreign missions before they left Holland, when New-England was truly foreign missionary soil.

before they left Holland, when New-England before they left Holland, when New-England beforeign missionary soil.

Among the officers chosen at the annual meeting are the Prudential Committee, who, in the interim, act for the Board, their doings being subject to a review at the end of the year. This committee consists of ten members, five of whom are laymen of large business experience. The secretaries and treasurer join in its deliberations, but have no vote. The home department has one secretary, and the foreign at present two. has one secretary, and the foreign at present two. The income of the Board's first year was less than al 000; this year it is nearly \$675,000. The missions of the Board cover many points in Africa, Turkey, both in Europe and in Asia; India, Japan, China, Spain, Austria, Mexico and the Pacific islands. The

membership in the ninety stations and nearly 1,000 outstations numbers between 30,000 and 35,000. There are nearly 500 American laborers in these fields, with more than 2,000 native helpers. In the more than 130 high schools there are over 7,000 scholars, while the whole number of persons under instruction is well nigh 50,000. nigh 50,000.

GIVING A REVIEW AND A PREVIEW. THE WORK OF THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEEDS OF THE NEW ONE-REPORTS FROM THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Prudential Committee on the Home Department was presented by Secretary

The report of the Prudential Committee on the Home Department was presented by Secretary E. K. Alden. In it he said:

Five facts, which need, in order to show their significance, only to be mentioned in connection, emphasize this call: (1) The urgent request from all our fields for reinforcements, from some of their diagre reinforcements. Papal lands and the fislands—six missions—need at least ten and men and women without dealy should be all most in the six of the control of the c E. K. Alden. In it he said:

Northern Mexico. Sci. 25.01.47; appraised value of securities now held. \$202.503.59.

Legacy of Samuel W. Sweit, Inston.—In accordance with the action of the Board at its annual meeting in 1884 (see Annual Report, p. 18), this legacy is "set apart to meet special calls for a brief period of years, in the evangelistic and educational departments of our missionary work abroad, emphasis being placed upon the present emergency in Japan and upon the great opportunity in China." Blance of the legacy, August 31, 1888, \$179,303.26; received from the executors during the year, \$3,000; received for premiums on sales, \$837.50; received for dividends and interest, \$7.048.40; total, \$100,180.16 (Exnended during the year ending August 31, 1889, and included in the foregoing statement of "Cost of the Missions." as follows: For the Zulu Mission, \$1,100; for missions in Turkey, \$11,938.80; for missions in India, \$7,143.10; for missions in Lohna, \$23,200.60; for missions in Japan, \$34,478.40; for missions in the Pacific Islands, \$4,250; total, \$802,110.90; balance of legacy August 31, 1889, \$108,078.26.

Owing to the illness of Secretary Clark, his annual survey of a part of the missionary field was read by Dr. E. E. Strong, editorial secretary. His reference to the generous gift of \$100,000, outside the treasury of the American Board, toward, the establishment of a Christian university supplementing the great educational work already

toward, the establishment of a Christian university supplementing the great educational work already developed at Kyoto, was loudly applyuded. The name of this friend of Christian education has not

hame of this friend of the scan electron has helpen made public yet.

From Secretary Smith's survey of twelve missions of the Board, this summary is taken: From Secretary Smith's survey of twelve missions of the Board, this summary is taken:

Thus from the fields God has given us to till for Him comes the record of another year, a fresh reminder that He who began this work follows it with His steadfast blessing, and is leading it on to ever-enlarging results. In twenty-two missions widely spread and beiting the globe, at more than 1,100 principal cities and centres of nepulation, the gaspel is preached and schools maintained and the influence of the printed page sent abroad; 358 churches gather 33,000 communicants, 4,520 of whom have been received this year; 133 colleges, seminaries, high-schools and boarding-schools gather 7,685 pleked youths of both sexes in training for special Christian service smong their own people, and about 33,000 punits in common schools are brought hopefully within the limit of Christian influence. Medical service lends an increasingly valuable and to all this work; the volume of Christian liberature expands and asserts a deep and pervasive influence. The long night of darkness and sin wears away and the cheering morn draws near. To the cry, "Watchman, what of the night?" from many lands and in many tongues the answer of hope and faith is given, "The morning cometh."

Dr. John Hall, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, who had occupied a seat on the

Dr. John Hall, of the Fifth Avenue Presby terian Church, who had occupied a seat on the platform among the corporate members of the Board, offered the closing prayer.

THE CHURCH TEMPERANCE SOCIETY: Chickering Hall was crowded last evening with the nembers and friends of the Church Temperance Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church. It was an anniversary meeting of the society and several companies of the young "Knights of Temperance" came in uniform, bearing the bright banners of their order. Bishop Potter presided and the following addresses were made: Bishop Boyd Vincent, of Southern Ohio, on The Basis of the Church Temperance Society"; Bishon The Basis of the Cauren Temperance Society"; Bishop Thompson, of Mississippi, on "soberness, Purity and Reverence"; Bishop Coleman, of Pelaware, on "Per-sonal Responsibility"; and Robert Graham, secretary of the society, on "The Coffee Tavern Movement in New-York."

> She True Elixic Of Life Hood's Sarsaparilla

FOOLISH PREJUDICE.

INJUNCTION CASES OF THE ELECTRIC COM-PANIES ADJOURNED AND THE SUBWAY COM-

PANY ONLY INSTRUCTED TO HURRY. As the hearing on the injunctions obtained by the United States and the Brush Electric Light Companies against the Board of Electrical Control was not finished yesterday, those companies did not start their machinery and last night the city was again partly in darkness. The inconvenience was not so great, how-ever, as on the previous night when people were more unprepared for it, and last night many who used the lamps of these two companies got light from other electric companies or had their unused gas fixtures put into working order. Along the river fronts the absence of the city's electric lights made everything dismal, and people who had business in places generally hurried along with an uncomfortable fear of footpads. The parks and squares formed gloomy patches, but the lack of light in the avenues was more or less compensated for by the rays from show windows, club-houses, hotels and restaurants. The important crosstown streets, such as Twenty-thirdst, were left in darkness, but the others were lighted by gas lamps, as usual. INJUNCTION CASES ADJOURNED.

The argument to have the temporary injunctions obsix electric light companies restraining the Mayor and the Board of Electrical Control from interfering with their wires or plants made permanent, was begun at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, before Judge Andrews in Supreme Court, Chambers. The proceedings were begun by an application from the counsel for the Electric Power Company to postpone the argument until to-day. Judge Andrews refused the request, saying that when the injunctions were granted the counsel had agreed to argue the cases at once. Joseph H. Choate then secured the attention of Judge Andrews, and said that he represented the United States Illuminating Company, and that he was prepared for the argument. He said further that the | controversy over the electric light wires in the Board questions involved with his company were practically the same as those in the other cases, and asked that his should be taken up first. This suited the counsel for the Mayor and the Board of Electrical Control, John M. Bowers and David J. Deane, consequently Mr. Choate began the fight-

The complaint, which was then read, told of the exensive plant of the company and the amount of capital invested. If the injunctions were not conthued, it declared, the loss to the company would irreparable, as the company had numerous contracts, and its customers also had contracts which ould not be fulfilled if they were obliged to turn off their currents. The answer, which was prepared by Mayor Grant, said that the United States Company had never been ready to use the subways and that the acts of the company had been inconsistent in view an affidavit of a lineman, which declared that there were more than 800 places where the wires belonging to the United States and other companies were badly insulated and dangerous.

After the complaint and answer and the different for the company. He declared that the companies for the company. He declared that the companies had gone down upon their knees to the Board of Electrical Control and begged them to allow the companies to build subways, but the appeals were refused. He declared that the companies were always atxious He declared that the companies were always atxious to use the wire which had the best insulation of any that could be procured. The wires first used, he said, were of course not so good as those invented later. The company had made every endeavor to get the best wire possible, and had spent \$30,000 for 100 miles of imported wire, but when they wanted to put the new wire up the Board of Electrical Control refused to allow the work to be done, and declared that

The following is the substance of the report of the treasurer, Langdon S. Ward:

Expenditures—Missions, \$63.08.87; administration, \$26,134.31; total, \$635.103.42; agencies, \$26,134.31; total, \$635.103.85; balance on hand \$26,134.31; total, \$635.103.85; balance on hand schowledged in "The Missionary Herald," \$395.044.90; legacles, as acknowledged in "The Missionary Herald," \$395.044.90; legacles, as acknowledged in "The Missionary Herald," \$10,236.33.72; from the legacy of Asa Olfs, \$41,064.98; from the legacy of Asa Se2,110.90; interest on general permanent fund, \$10,336.33.865,111.33; balance on hand September at the second of the Board at its annual meeting in 1879 (see annual report, p. xh, the remainder of this legacy is set apart for new missions. Habsner of securities remaining in the treasurer's hands \$69, 50, 50.51; received for dividends and interest. \$13, 10, 80.50.35 as \$60.05 total, \$212,556.45. Expended for new missions; as follows: West Central Africa Mission, \$8,811.11; Hong Northern Japan Mission, \$8,212.34; Mission to Northern Mexico, \$8,012.41; appraised value of securities now held, \$202,503.50.

Legacy of Samuel W. Swett, Boston,—In accordance with the artion of the Board at its annual meeting in the electrical companies that, inasmuch as they had a securities now held, \$202,503.50.

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the expert of the Board had found the wires safe The Mayor said that Mr. Gibbens's resolution was discriminating in its character, because it allowed the Edison Company to continue operations, while all other companies must shut down. Mr. Grant called on Corporation Counsel Clark for an opinion as to functions from the court were in force. Mr. Clark withdrew It.

Paul C. Cravath, representing the United States and Brush companies, offered to replace all condemned wires with safe ones if permitted to do so, agreeing not to turn on a current until the Board's experi

pronounced them satisfactory.

Engineer Kearney's report of a comprehensive sys tem of electric light subways was taken up. He ecommended two new subways only; one in Housion-st., from First-ave. to Hancock-st., and the other in Washington-st., from Cortlandt to Fulton, to connect with the Broadway and Third ave, subways, They would cover about three and one-half miles.

"It is ridiculous," said Mayor Grant, "to call this a comprehensive system of subways."

George R. Hardy, engineer of the new Standard Electric Subway Company, came forward with his plan for a system of subways. He produced a map with lines indicating seventy-six miles of subways. The Mayor asked Mr. Lauterbach, president of the old company, how long it would take his company to build the subways Mr. Hardy's plan called for. "Can

build the subways Mr. Hardy's plan called for. "Can you do it in two years!" the Mayor asked.

Mr. Lauterbaen consulted his engineer, Mr. Beckwith, and asked him if he could safely promise to do it in two and a half seasons. Mr. Beckwith looked frightened and said the work could not be done in any such time. Fight miles of subways a year was his highest figure. It was an excellent time for Counsellor Pockham, of the new company, to suggest that two or three companies might be put to work. Mr. Lauterbach protested that ne was not an obstructionist.

"Whatever you are the Mayor.

Mr. Lauterbach protested that he was not an obstructionist.

"Whatever you are," the Mayor said with a decided gesture, looking around at Messrs. Olibens,
Hess and Mess, "there is no doubt about the attitude
of three members of this Board. It is nothing but
delay, delay, delay, with them, and I am getting
enough of it. If something is not done preity soon
I will not stay here and waste my time. What we
have accomplished is not a drop in the bucket. I see
no hope of cetting these wires under ground in any
reasonable time. I really don't wish to remain in
such a board any longer."

After some more talk a resolution was adopted
directing the Subway Company to "proceed vigorously" with the construction of the subways ordered,
and the Board adjourned to meet at the call of the
chair.

A resolution was passed in the Board of Aldermen yesterday, plenging to the Mayor the support of the Roard in every measure he might devise for putting the electric light conductors under ground, even to the extent of discontinuing the use of electric light in the city.

The Health Commissioners had a long consultation n secret yesterday afternoon, and prepared a long reort to Mayor Grant regarding the steps which they think ought to be taken to stop the killing of people by electric light wises. They refused to make the report public, or to let the reporters see the resolutions regarding some allowed dangerous wires, which were said to be included in the report. Fresident Wison said to be included in the report. Fresident Wison said to would hand the report to the Mayor this morning, and Mr. Grant would be able to give the information to the newspapers. In company with Santary Superintendent Ewing, Dr. Cyrus Edson, Chemist Martin and an electrical expert, the Commissioners spent a good part of Monday night in examining the wires and Eightieth-st., about which they had received a formal complaint. Mr. Wilson said yesteriag that he was convinced that the tension of the electrical currents generated in the station was too high and ought to be lessened. A volt metre used in testing the currents at the dynames had shown leakages sufficient to kill any man who came in contact with a defective wire of the system. Mr. Wilson added: "We might act to prevent the manufacture of such dangerous currents, but there is a question of jurisdiction yet to be determined before we can issue any orders to the companies." Mr. Wilson aaid, after the meeting, that no order had been sent and that no direct notice had been served on any company. think ought to be taken to stop the killing of people

PUSHING WORK ON THE SUBWAYS. The Consolidated Telegraph and Electric Subway Company is pushing on the construction of subways so as to have all those on which they are now at work finished by December 1. Four new gangs of from 150

How Some People Allow a Word, against which They bave a Prejudice, to stand in the way of their own Well-being.

The old lady who would not allow her son to have addle, but was willing he should have a violin, is a fair a findle, but was example of the foolish prejudice which very many people have against certain words. Many persons might refuse to take Chieride of Sedium, but would use salt, which is to lass cannot thing. Now & is this class of people who usually have a deep prejudice against the words alcohol or whiskey. They know that somebody has abused the use of these articles, and hence they denounce them altogether, in spite of the fact that the best scientists and the leading physicians of the present day advocate

and use them constantly.

Prof. Austin Flint, of Believue (New-York) College. "The juffcious use of alcoholic stimulants is one of the striking characteristics of progress in the practice of medicine during the last half century."

Prof. Joseph Parrish, the distinguished author, says. We know that alcohol will steady the heart, slow the pulse, warm the skin, calm excitement, and we ought to Prof. M. G. Greenleaf, the well-known author

"An intelligent comprehension of the action of alcohol and whiskey will have a greater influence in promoting temperance than athesion to a dogma."

Such high scientific authorities show that pure whiskey should be used as a household remedy. No father or mother need hesitate for a moment to administer Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey to the children, and it is simply higher to allow the word whiskey, which is the name of this medicine, to stand in the way of the wonderful benefits to be derived from its use. It should be remembered, however, that these effects are only to be secured by the use of a pure medicinal whiskey like Duffy's and care should be taken to use no other. "An intelligent comprehension of the action of alcoho

Accordingly, having procured permits from the Board of Electrical Control, they set all their men on Monday to work at removing old wires that were badly losulated and putting up new. As their regular force was not large enough, they secured additional men, and the work went on in various parts of the city yester-

T. A. EDISON CONTRADICTS A STATEMENT. T. A. Edison sent the following telegraph dispatch to The Tribune last night, from Orange, in reference to the of Electrical Control yesterday:

" Export Wheeler's statement before the Mayor, re-Company were made to reduce the pressure to 300 volts they would be compelled to use the Edison system is not correct. The Manhattan Company, as well as Mr. Wheeler, know perfectly well that by re-winding their present transformers with larger wire, to adapt them to the reduced pressure, they can go-right ahead with their present system and still require but half of the copper-wire now used in the Edison

Pfitston, Penn., Oct. 15 (Special) .- As Richard Peterson, an employe of the Citizens' Electric Illumi nating Company, was engaged last eveninb in adjusting one of the treet are lamps, from which the current of its present representations. Mr. Bowers presented had been temporarily turned off, the strong wind caused a wire of the incande-cent circuit to overlanthus exciting another strong current. Peterson had His body instantly became rigid, and he experienced excructating pains. His hands were badly burned affidavits had been read Mr. Choate made the argument and his left leg strained so as nearly to break the bones. By this time a crowd had been attracted

PRESBYTERIANS AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SYNOD OF NEW-ENGLAND AND NEW-YORK.

Poughkeepsie, Oct. 15 (Special).-The Presbyterian Synod met in this city in the Presbyterian Church this review the records of presbyteries and approve or ondemn them; to redress whatever has been done by presbyteries contrary to Church order; to erect new presbyteries; to unite or divide those already n existence, and to propose to the General Assembly for its adoption or rejection such measures as are thought of advantage to the whole Church. At the ast Synod a committee was appointed to investigate the relations of religion and education in the common schools. It will report this week, and the discussion will be one of the most important features of this neeting. The system in vogue here, known as the Poughkeepsle plan, has been given considerable atention, and the committee's report will surely be edifying for both secular and devout people.

This evening the annual proceedings were opened shyterian Church, Buffalo. To-morrow, at 10:30 a. m., the Rev. Dr. Wylle, of New-York City, will read a report on "Religion and Education." At 11 a, m, there will be heard reports from synodical superintendents. At 2 p, m, the Rev. Dr. Worden, of Philadelphia, will report on "Publications and Sunday-school Work." In the evening the Lord's Supper will be administered, the new Moderator and the Rev. Dr. McGee, of Rondout, presiding. There are now nearly 200 delegates here.

TANNER ON THE MANDERSON INCIDENT.

STRONGLY DEFENDING HIS ACTION IN RE-RATING THE NEBRASKA SENATOR. Washington, Oct. 15.-Commissioner Tomner ex-

resses himself as follows concerning the rerating of

washington. Oct. 15.—Commissioner.

presses himself as follows concerning the rerating of senator Manderson's pension:

I have not seen a copy of Secretary Noble's letter to Senator Manderson, but, Judging from the extracts quoted in Senator Manderson's letter, I presume that he deedled that the rerating was lilegal, because no application had been made: and if that he senator manderson and if that senator was a senator made and if that senator of the duties of the Commissioner of Pensions is entirely discrent. I have always conception of the duties of the Commissioner of Pensions is entirely discrent. I have always considered that he should see that entire Justice is done to all pensioners. If he discovers a case where in all pensioners. If he discovers a case where in the wrong; said I am of that opinion still, Secretary Noble to, the contrary notwithstanding. No application was made by the Senator for a recating, but my action was made by the Senator for a recating, but my action was made by the Senator for a recating, but my action was made by the senator for a recating, but my action was made as the senator for a friend and I were seated in my apartment discussing and I were seated in my apartment discussing and I were seated in my apartment discussing pension matters; and among other things we spoke of the number of cases which had come under our personal observation, where injustice had been done personal observation, where injustice had been done of the number of cases which had come under our itself to. I got fo thinking about the matter, and itself to. I got fo thinking about the matter, and itself to. I got fo thinking about the matter, and itself to. I got fo thinking about the matter, and itself to. I got fo thinking about the matter, and itself to. I got fo thinking about the matter, and itself to. I got fo thinking about the matter, and itself to. I got fo thinking about the matter, and itself the matter, and remind me of our conversation. He ald this, and I sent for the papers in Senator for tot

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY. Supreme Conditionaria Term-Before Van Brunt, P. J., Barrett and Daniels, J. J.-Nos. 85, 1025, 103, 116, 141, 170. Suprente Court-Chambers-B fore Andrews, J.-Motion calendar. Nos. 1 to 30. Called at 11 o cock.
Suprense Court-Special Ferm-Part 1.—Before Patterson, J.-Nos. 435, 190. 180, 182, 189, 45, 297, 213, 214,
179, 309, 211, 224, 279, 280, 221, 282, 283, 284, 285,
180, 287, 288, 280, 200.
Suprense Court-Special Term-Part II.—Before Law. Supreme Court Special Term Part II. Before Law-enge J Nos. 37, 122, 61, 150, 151, 158, 163, 127, 4, 120, 202, 203, 207, 208, 200, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 175, 276, 277, 278.

m. Superior Court-Special Term-Before Dugro, J.-Mosuperior Court-Equity Term-Before Truax, J.-Term-Part L.-Belore Sedgwick. Common Pleas-Equity Term-Before Daly, J.-Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, Common Plans Trial Term—Part I.—Before Larremore, Common Plans—Trial Term—Part I.—Before Larremore, 13 — No. 510, 1796, 1275, 1613, 1615, 1606, 1285, 938, 1462, 1464, 900, 747, 375, Term—Part II.—Before Books, 1589, 1689,

A Burglar

equires courage, but imitators have the qualities of ourgiar without his courage. Johann Hoff's Mait Ex-tract is so populas that it has been imitated. See that to 200 men each were put to work yesterday and Monday.

The United States and Brush companies seemed to have come to the conclusion that perhaps after all the signature of "Johann Hoff" is on the neck of every bottle. Elsner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, 6 Barclay-lace might exist badly insulated spots on their wires.

Nos. 175, 4, 404, 1799, 2045, 00, 119, 147, 167, 182, 207, 209, 211, 215, 2104. City Court-Trial Term-Part II.-Adjourned for the City Court—Trial Term—Part III.—Before Ehrlich, J.—City Court—Trial Term—Part III.—Before Ehrlich, J.—Nos. 258, 1697, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285.

City Court—Trial Term—Part IV.—Before McAdam, C. J.—Special calondar.

Court of General Sessions—Part I.—Before Martine, J., and Assitant District-Attorney Flizgeraid.—Nos. 1 to 26, inclusive.

, inclusive. Court of General Sessions—Part II.—Before Gilder-ceve, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Macdona.—

IMPORTANT PATENT OFFICE DECISION.

ABANDONED APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS NOT OPEN TO INSPECTION.

Washington, Oct. 15.-Commissioner Mitchell, of the Patent Office, to-day rendered a decision denying a petition to inspect abandoned applications for patents. The petitioners set forth that they are threatened with mit for alleged infringement of their patent; that they desire to protect themselves from said suit; that they have reason to believe that the subject matter of the patent, of which their patent is alleged to be an infringement, was old and well known at the time the application therefor was filed; and that an abandoned application for this identical invention is now of record in the Patent Office. They, therefore, desire to inspect the abandoned applications in the Patent Office, that the facts in the case may be established. This request based upon a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in the case of the United States ex rel. Anthony Pollok agt, Hall. Commissioner of Patents.

In denying the petition, Commissioner Mitchell says that the experience of his office renders it orally certain that some of these applications have become abandoned for reasons clearly unavoidable within the statute, and it is equally certain that as to some at least, of such applications petitions will be filed in due season for their reinstatement. When they are reinstated, he says, their position in the office will be precisely the same as if the two years' limita-tion had not run against them. That such applica-tions are entitled to be held in secrecy, he believes will be conceded. Again, he says, it is the experi-ence of the Fatent Office that new applications are ence of the Patent Office that new application fled for inventions covered by previous aptions that have lapsed by failure to prosecut two years. In such cases the invention has in public use for more than years prior to the later typical tofollows, says the Commissioner, that to gran present petition would be to uncover to the set of the public many inventions which are still the erty of the applicant, and which will ultimately meaning protecting such property. He therefore the petition.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, Oct. 15 .- The President to-day made the following appointments:

the following appointments:

Joseph P. Throop, of Indiana, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the VIIth District of Indiana, vice Mahlon D. Manson, resigned. Michael Kerwin, of New-York, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Hd District of New-York, vice John A. Sullivan, resigned. Lyne S. Metcalf, of Missouri, to be Appraiser of Merchandise for the port of St. Louis. Charles F. Wenneker, of Missouri, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the 1st District of Missouri, John S. Bugbee, of California, to be United States District Judge for the District of Alaska, and George W. Barton, of Utah, to be Judge of Probate in the County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory.

TO GIVE THE BALTIMORE ANOTHER TRIAL,

Washington, Oct. 15 .- Secretary Tracy has advised he Messrs. Cramp, contractors for building the Baltimore, that the vessel may have another trial. The conditions have not been made public, but it is said hey do not wholly agree with those proposed by William Cramp, in his conference with the Secretary. An order has been sent to San Francisco from the Navy Department, reconvening the Board which superin tended the recent official trial of the Charleston, buil It is a delegated body, and covers the by the Union Iron Works Company of that city, evening. It is a delegated body, and covers the New-England States and the State of New-York. It has sole authority to receive appeals which are regularly presented from any presbytery; to decide what shall be done with all matters presented; to what shall be done with all matters presented; to vening the Board does not contemplate another trial vening the Board does not contempl of the Charleston.

RIVER AND HARBOR ESTIMATES! Washington, Oct. 15 .- Brigadier-General Casey,

Chief of Engineers, has submitted to the Secretary of War his annual estimates for continuing, during the year ending June 30, 1891, work on the river and harbor improvements under his charge. The total amount of these estimates is \$30,188,300; against \$22,397,617 appropriated the previous year. Among the recommendations are the following: For the improvement of the Harlem River, New-York, \$500,000; Hell Gate, New-York, \$400,000; Hudson River, \$150. 000; Delaware River, \$500,000; Potomac Flats. ington, \$600,000; Sabine Pass, Texas, \$500,000; Tennessee River, \$1,030,000; St. Mary's River, \$1,236, with a sermon by the Rev. T. Ralston Smith, pastor | 000; Columbia River, Oregon, \$1,400,000; breakwater, New-Haven, Conn., \$250,000; bor, channel, \$160,000; Philadelphia Harbor, removing islands, \$500,000; Galveston Harbor and ship canal \$1,100,000; Oakland Harbor, Cal., \$500,000. The Mississippi River Commission ask for an appropriation of \$5,550,250, and the Missouri River Commission for

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. Washington, Oct. 15.-Fourth-class postmasters were day appointed as follows:

New York—M. Ed. Mead. Cadiz; Albert Schumacher, Midde Village; J. W. Henderson, Milo Centre, Pennsylvania-E. W. Hasrings, Beech Creek; J. F. Miller, Berrysburg; M. E. Clemmer, Crothers; W. F. Loveland, Lamar.

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED; Washington, Oct. 15.-The bond offerings to-day aggregated \$252,000, as follows:

Coupon four per cents—\$1,000, \$500, at 127. Registered four per cents—\$100,000, \$500, \$2,400, \$2,000, \$1,950, \$30,000, at 127. Registered four and a half per cents—\$10,000, \$500, \$2,600, \$50,000, at 105 3-4. Four and a half per cents coupon-\$50,000, \$500, 105 3-4. All the offers were accepted.

THEY CAN'T BEAT BROOKLYN NOW.

ST. LOUIS'S CHANCES FOR THE PENNANT HAVE GONE A-GLIMMERING.

Cincinnati, Oct. 15.-St. Louis's chances for winning the American Association baseball pennant were knocked into a cocked hat this afternoon by Cincinnati's victory in the first game that was played. The St. Louis players were "rattled" all through the game and they were unable to bat or run the bases with any success. Sifecits was batted hard by the home team, while St. Louis could do but little with Duryea's

speedy delivery.

Both teams played indifferently in the second game and St. Louis wo* by bunching five of their six hits in the second and fifth innings. The St. Louis

Basehits—St. Louis, 7: Cincinnati, 11. Errors—St. Louis, 7: Cincinnati, 5. Pitchers—Stive s and Duryea. Umpire—Hecker. The score of the second game is as follows:

St. Louis 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 **x**-2 Theinnati . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-1 ncinnati .

Basebits St. Louis, 6; Cificinnati, 4. Errors—St. Devis, 3; Cincinnati, 0. Pitchers—Viau and Chamber-In. Umpire—Hecker.

Other games resulted as follows:
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 10; Baltimore, 2,
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Columbus, 3,
At Indianapolis—Kansas City, 11; Indianapolis, 7,

BROOKLYN'S CHAMPIONS WELCOMED.

The Brooklyn team, champions of the American Association, arrived at Jersey City at 4:20 p. m. yesterday. The players had a lively reception. Several hundred friends of the club went over to Jersey City to welcome the team. The enthusiasts Jersey City to welcome the ceam. The enthusiasts embraced the players, danced and yelled in the man-ner peculiar to the real follower of baseball. The team was taken to Brooklyn on the annex ferry, and the boat was handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. A crowd over 2,000 in number awaited the players at the ferryhouse at Fulton-st, and cheered them loudly. The flags on the City Hall were displayed in honor of the team. Fulton st. was crowded with people and cheers were given for the Bridegrooms as they drove through the streets to Washington Park. Another big crowd greeted the players when they arrived at the park, and innumerable fireworks were set off and bonfires started. The arrangements for the series for the world's championship between New-York and Brooklyn will probably be made to day.

A meeting was held at the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn, last night to make arrangements for a dinner to the Brooklyn team. The dinner will be held at the

the Brooklyn train. The diffice will be held at the Academy of Music on next Thursday.

The New-York and Metropolitan teams played at the Polo Grounds yesteriay, the League champions winning through superior batting. Richardson played a remarkable game and so del Whitney. The score and so other ways to be presented in the property of the property o as as follows: 4 0 0 1 0 7 8-15 (ew-York 0 0 4 1 0 0 8-8 As the St. Louis team was beaten yesterday the



Brooklyn team cannot possibly lose the pennant. Clubs. Won. Lost. Pr. ct. Clubs. Won Lost Pres Brooklyn 03 44 679 Raltimore 70 65 St. Louis 90 45 667 Columbus 59 78 Athletic 76 58 567 Kansas City 55 82 Cincinnati 75 03 543 Louisville 27 110

TO EXTEND THE ATLANTIC AND DANVILLE Danville, Va., Oct., 15 .- Danville to-day voted \$150,000 toward the western extension of the Atlantic and Danville Railroad, from Danville to the coal fields of southwest Virginia. The city had already voted a like amount to the eastern end of the line from Danville to Norfolk, and that end of the road, 200 miles long, will soon be open for business, Ristol, Tenn., the probable western terminus of the line, telegraphed greetings to-day, and assumd Danville that Bristol would also subscribe \$150,000 to the road.

NOT INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY.

RUMORS THAT SNAITH, ANDREWS AND SULLIA Albany, N. Y., Oct. 15 (Special).-The Grand Jury

now in session, it is rumored this evening, falled to find indictments against Andrews, Snaith and Sullivan, who are implicated in the Assembly ceiling matter. It is reported that the jury stood four for the conviction of Snaith and five for the con-viction of Andrews. The jury will report on Friday. Attorney-General Tabor was served with an order to-day, granted by Justice Mayham, of the Supreme Court, now sitting here, which gives Contractor John Snaith twenty days additional time in which to file answer to the complaint in the civil action begun against him and others by the Attorney-General in the Supreme Court, Oneida County, Worthington Frothingham, Snaith's counsel, asked for the granting of the additional time on account of immediate professional engagements and his consequent lack of time in which to draw up his answer to the com-

FUNDS NEEDED IN THE CRONIN CASE,

AN APPEAL TO BE ISSUED BY THE INVESTI GATING COMMITTEE FOR MORE MONEY.

Chicago, Oct. 15 (Special).-The interest which the Chicago officials are taking in the prosecution of the ronin case can be appreciated when it is stated that over 100 detectives are to-day working up the recent developments in this celebrated case. The expenses of the prosecution have been enormous, and as a result the Cronin Investigating Committee finds itself in need of funds, and will to-morrow issue a call for additional subscriptions. This call will be addressed, not to the To-day developed little of interest in the case. The efforts now are chiefly in endeavoring to find out who directed Lawyer Graham in his attempted jury-bribing, and whatever success may have been met with is not disclosed.

Mr. Graham to-day said: "There is just as much truth in the story that I have confessed as there is in that other fairy tale which credits me with an income of \$20,000 a year, and a fortune of \$100,000 i know nothing whatever of the jury-bribing matter.

Thomas Kavanagh, one of those indicted, was re-leased on ball by Judge Baker this morning. The bond was fixed at \$5,000, the same as the amount in the other cases. A dispatch from Detroit says: "Late Sunday night

the Rev. Dr. Charles O'Rellly, treasurer of the Nationa League Fund, received a cable dispatch from London, Shortly afterward he was aroused a second time by a messenger, and a telegram from Chicago was delivered to him. Dr. O'Reilly arose and the telephone wires between his residence and the home of Colonel John Afkinson, the Irish patriot, were kept hot for nearly an hour. What passed between the gentlements unknown, but at 7 o'clock yesteriagy morning Dr. O'Reilly and Colonel Afkinson started for New-York, to take a steamer for London. It is understood that they go to Europe to confer with Parnell and other leaders of the Irish movement, and it is even hinted that the recent developments in the Crunin case have caused this sudden visit." League Fund, received a cable dispatch from London

THE WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST TILL 8 P. M. WEDNESDAY. Washington, Oct. 15.—For New-England, Eastern New-York, New-Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair till Thursday night; slightly warmer, except stationary emperature on the coast; northwesterly winds.

For Delaware, Maryland, the Virginias, the Carolinas,

Georgia and Alabama, fair till Thursday night, paceded by light rain on the Virginia and Carolina coast; slightly warmer.

Warmer.

For Florida; fair; warmer.

For Mississippi, Louisiana and Esstern Texas, fair, except light rains in Eastern Texas; slightly warmer.

For Afkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee, fair, followed in Missouri by light rain; slightly warmer.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, fair, followed in Upper Michigan and Wisconsin by light rain; warmer. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

BAR

12345678010121234567891011

29.5

In the diagram a continuous line shows the baroneer fuctuations yesterlay, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate temperature noted at Perry's Pharmacy, Sun Building.

Tribune Office, Oct. 16, 1 a. m.-Light rain in the early morning yesterday was followed by a fine day. The wind abated. The temperature ranged between 46 and 61 da-grees, the average (54%) being 4% higher than on the coresponding dry last year, and 7's higher man on Monday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be fail.

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS. | At & Tov let 7s | 100 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 Beston, Oct. 15, 1889. CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

San Francisco, Oct. 15, 1889. Yesterday To-dar 3 40 Nevada Queen. 80 North Belle Is.

The Fashionable American Table Water

Acknowledged highly curative in affections er, kidneys, stomach, diabetes, gravel, gout, rheu i maisris.

P. SCHERER & CO., SOLE AGENTA, 11 BARCLAY-ST., NEW-YORK